

**Lesson Plan**  
Copper Country ISD  
Deborah Olson  
June 19-21, 2012

**"Mapping through the Lewis and Clark Expedition"**

**Lesson Overview:**

Through fourth and fifth grade students learn about the regions of the United States and about the birth and expansion of the United States. This mapping lesson is based on Lewis and Clark's expedition. Students will observe three different kinds of maps, several of which are primary sources. The students will compare and contrast these maps and utilize basic geographic tools to further enhance their understanding of Lewis and Clark's journey.

**Objectives:**

Students will observe and evaluate three different types of maps based on Lewis and Clark's historic adventure. In addition to learning about Lewis and Clark's expedition, students will compare and contrast maps while determining the purpose for each. They will determine relative locations of significant places. The students will study the maps to enhance their understanding of the geography and culture of the land through which Lewis and Clark ventured. They will describe elevation, landforms, and topography of the region. The students will distinguish between a primary and secondary source.

**Standards:**

- 4 - G1.0.1 - Identify questions geographers ask in examining the United States.
- 4 - G1.0.2 - Use cardinal and intermediate directions to describe the relative location of significant places in the United States.
- 4 - G1.0.3 - Identify and describe the characteristics and purposes of a variety of geographic tools and technologies.
- 4 - G1.0.4 - Use geographic tools and technologies, stories, songs, and pictures to answer geographic questions about the United States.
- 4 - G1.0.5 - Use maps to describe elevation, climate, and patterns of population density in the United States.
- R.CM.04.03 - Explain relationships among themes, ideas, and characters within and across texts to create a deeper understanding by categorizing and classifying, comparing and contrasting, or drawing parallels across time and culture.

5 - U1.1.1 - Use maps to locate peoples in the desert Southwest, the Pacific Northwest, the nomadic nations of the Great Plains, and the woodland peoples east of the Mississippi River.

**Time Required:**

This mini-unit should be covered in three 40 minute class periods.

**Recommended Grade Level(s):**

These lessons are recommended for later 4<sup>th</sup> grade and 5<sup>th</sup> grade students.

**Topic(s):**

The topic of this lesson is social studies, mapping.

**Era:**

This mapping lesson is based on Lewis and Clark's expedition using primary and secondary sources from 1804-1806 to the present.

**Preparation:**

**Materials:**

- Various types of maps such as population, rainfall, climate/temperature, elevation, road, etc.
- Library of Congress "Using Primary Sources",  
[www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources)
- Library of Congress "America's Story with America's Library, Meet Amazing Americans - Meriwether Lewis and William Clark",  
[www.americaslibrary.gov/aa/lewisandclark/aa\\_lewisandclark\\_subj.html](http://www.americaslibrary.gov/aa/lewisandclark/aa_lewisandclark_subj.html)
- Library of Congress "Teacher's Guide Analyzing Maps"  
[www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Analyzing\\_Maps.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Analyzing_Maps.pdf)
- Document camera, projector, screen
- Handouts, pages 1-5, for each student.
- One copy of the "Primary Source Analysis Tool" for each student.  
[www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Primary\\_Source\\_Analysis\\_Tool.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Primary_Source_Analysis_Tool.pdf)

- A pencil for each student.

**Resources:**

*(A Resource Table is included with this plan.)*

- [www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources)
- [www.americaslibrary.gov/aa/lewisandclark/aa\\_lewisandclark\\_subj.html](http://www.americaslibrary.gov/aa/lewisandclark/aa_lewisandclark_subj.html)
- [www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Analyzing\\_Maps.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Analyzing_Maps.pdf)
- [www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Primary\\_Source\\_Analysis\\_Tool.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Primary_Source_Analysis_Tool.pdf)

Please note: To better view the maps on the resource table, I converted them to IrfanView. You can download this free on the internet. To print the "Lewis and Clark in the Rocky Mountains" map, I converted the map to Jpeg. The 8 1/2 x 11 was readable, but our ISD has the capability to print poster sizes of this map which I had printed for classroom use.

**Procedure:****Activities:****Lesson 1**

- Review "Using Primary Sources", "Teacher's Guide Analyzing Maps", and "America's Story with America's Library, Meet Amazing Americans - Meriwether Lewis and William Clark" before beginning the lesson.
- Display and discuss the purposes for various types of maps such as rainfall, climate/temperature, elevation, road, etc.
- Introduce the topic of the lesson, "Mapping through the Lewis and Clark Expedition". The students will study three new kinds of maps to enhance their understanding of the geography and culture of the land through which Lewis and Clark ventured. Explain that several of the maps will be "Primary Sources", created by eye-witnesses to the area. Describe the differences between primary and secondary sources and the usefulness of primary sources.
- Review what the children already know about Lewis and Clark's expedition. View and discuss the article entitled, "America's Story with America's Library, Meet Amazing Americans - Meriwether Lewis and William Clark", [www.americaslibrary.gov/aa/lewisandclark/aa\\_lewisandclark\\_subj.html](http://www.americaslibrary.gov/aa/lewisandclark/aa_lewisandclark_subj.html)
- View and discuss the interactive map entitled, "Fill up the Canvas", <http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/lewisandclark/>
- Use the worksheet, "Fill up the Canvas" (student worksheets pages 1 and 2) to guide discussion and complete with the class. Please note that this map contains both

primary and secondary sources. While the map itself is a secondary source, there are quotations from journals and pictures of artifacts which are primary sources.

## Lesson 2

- Review the previous lesson about an interactive map, the purpose of it, and the fact that it is a secondary source with primary sources embedded in it. In this lesson the students will examine 2 primary source maps. The first is the 1803 map drawn by Nicholas King. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g4126s.ct000071>
- This map was carried by Captain Lewis. As the expedition advanced, Lewis made notations about landforms, resources, and Native American tribes.
- Display the map and allow the students to observe the map.
- Distribute the map analysis worksheet to be filled in by the students as they observe the map.  
[www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Primary\\_Source\\_Analysis\\_Tool.pdf](http://www.loc.gov/teachers/usingprimarysources/resources/Primary_Source_Analysis_Tool.pdf)
- Discuss.
- When the discussion is finished, display the 1814 map which is a compilation of the drawings that Lewis made on the expedition. <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g4126s.ct000028>
- Describe the details that were added such as additional rivers and tributaries, additional latitude and longitude, Indian tribes and populations, forts, volcanoes, relative elevation, events, and Lewis and Clark's separate routes.
- These maps are both examples of primary sources. Discuss the advantages of observing primary source maps. How can these maps be useful to us? Did the captains meet the goal that Jefferson had set for them?

## Lesson 3

- Review the two types of maps discussed previously, the interactive map and the Lewis and Clark expedition maps. Review primary and secondary sources and the purposes of the maps already examined.
- In this lesson the students will examine a travel map entitled, "Lewis and Clark in the Rocky Mountains" <http://hdl.loc.gov/loc.gmd/g4127l.ct000152> This map is a secondary source, giving rich details about Lewis and Clark's journey in the Rocky Mountain area along with marked campsites, roads and cities. Study the map carefully.
- You should review the purpose of a map key, inset map, cardinal and intermediate directions, and map scale including using a scale strip to measure direction.
- Distribute the worksheet, "Lewis and Clark in the Rocky Mountains" (student worksheets pages 3 and 4) to each child. The students should work on this worksheet individually or in small groups, depending on the map resources you have available. Circulate to help as needed. You can collect to evaluate or review together.

**Extension Activities:**

- Students can create a map game based on Lewis and Clark's adventures.
- Students and teachers can explore George Washington's career as a mapmaker at <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/gwmaps.html>

**Evaluation:**

- A short quiz, student worksheet page 5, is attached for evaluation purposes.

Resource Table: Mapping through Lewis & Clark

Image	Description	Citation	Permanent URL
	<p>[Lewis and Clark map, with annotations in brown ink by Meriwether Lewis, tracing showing the Mississippi, the Missouri for a short distance above Kansas, Lakes Michigan, Superior, and Winnipeg, and the country onwards to the Pacific].</p> <p><a href="#">King, N. 1771-1812.</a> (Nicholas),</p> <p><b>CREATED/PUBLISHED</b> [1803?]</p> <p><b>NOTES</b> Pen and ink.</p> <p>Author information provided by Prof. Donald Jackson, 1/12/1977.</p> <p>See also: pp. 97-103 of Allen's Passage through the garden (F592.7.A48 G&amp;M RR)</p> <p>See also: Geographical review, vol. 1, p. 220, May 1916.</p> <p>LC Annual report, 1925, p. 85.</p> <p>See also: Wheat. Mapping the transmississippi West, no. 239.</p> <p>American Treasures Exhibit, 1997.</p> <p>Scale [ca. 1:4,500,000].</p>	<p>Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division.</p>	<p><a href="http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/gmd/g4126s.ct000071">http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/gmd/g4126s.ct000071</a></p>
	<p><b>A map of Lewis and Clark's track, across the western portion of North America from the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean : by order of the executive of the United States in 1804, 5 &amp; 6 / copied by Samuel Lewis from the original drawing of Wm. Clark ; Saml. Harrison, fct.</b></p> <p><a href="#">Lewis, Samuel, 1753 or 4-1822.</a></p> <p><b>CREATED/PUBLISHED</b> [Philadelphia : Bradford and Inskeep, 1814]</p> <p><b>NOTES</b></p>	<p>Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division.</p>	<p><a href="http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/gmd/g4126s.ct000028">http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/gmd/g4126s.ct000028</a></p>

	<p>Scale ca. 1:4,300,000.</p> <p>Relief shown by hachures.</p> <p>Meridian: London and Washington.</p> <p>From Lewis, Meriwether, History of the expedition under the command of Captains Lewis and Clark, 1814.</p> <p><b>SUBJECTS</b>  <a href="#">Lewis and Clark Expedition--(1804-1806)--Maps.</a>  <a href="#">Northwestern States--Maps.</a>  <a href="#">United States--Northwestern States.</a></p> <p><b>RELATED NAMES</b>  <a href="#">Clark, William, 1770-1838.</a>  <a href="#">Harrison, Samuel, 1789-1818.</a>  <a href="#">Bradford and Inskip.</a></p> <p><b>RELATED TITLES</b>          [Peter Force map collection ; no. 409]</p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b>          1 map ; 30 x 70 cm.</p> <p><b>CALL NUMBER</b>          G4126.S12 1814 .L4 Vault</p> <p><b>REPOSITORY</b>          Library of Congress Geography and Map Division Washington, D.C. 20540-4650 USA</p>		
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	<p><b>Lewis and Clark in the Rocky Mountains / research and design by Robert A. Saindon.</b></p> <p><a href="#">Saindon, Robert A.</a></p> <p><b>CREATED/PUBLISHED</b> [Missoula, Mont.] : U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northern Region, [1990?]</p> <p><b>NOTES</b> Relief shown by spot heights.</p> <p>Panel title: <b>Lewis and Clark in the Rocky Mountains : the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail</b> commemorates one of our nation's grandest journeys of exploration.</p> <p>"This detailed map/brochure provides an historically accurate account of the <b>Lewis and Clark Expedition</b> through the Rocky Mountains of western Montana and east-central Idaho."</p> <p>Includes inset of the complete <b>trail and</b> list of places to visit.</p> <p>Text, descriptive index to points of interest, <b>and</b> ill. on verso.</p> <p>"R1-90-7."</p> <p>Scale 1:1,000,000.</p> <p><b>SUBJECTS</b> <a href="#">Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail--Maps.</a> <a href="#">Lewis and Clark Expedition--(1804-1806)--Maps.</a> <a href="#">Trails--Idaho--Maps.</a> <a href="#">Trails--Montana--Maps.</a> <a href="#">Trails--Rocky Mountains--Maps.</a> <a href="#">United States--Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail.</a> <a href="#">United States--Idaho.</a> <a href="#">United States--Montana.</a> <a href="#">United States--Rocky Mountains.</a></p> <p><b>RELATED NAMES</b> <a href="#">United States. Forest Service. Northern Region.</a></p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b> 1 map : col. ; 60 x 45 cm., folded to 24 x 11 cm.</p> <p><b>CALL NUMBER</b></p>	<p>Library of Congress, Geography and Map Division.</p>	<p><a href="http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/gmd/g41271.ct0001">http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/gmd/g41271.ct0001</a> <u>52</u></p>
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	G4127.L4 1990 .S2  <b>REPOSITORY</b> Library of Congress Geography and Map Division Washington, D.C. 20540-4650 USA		
"Fill up the Canvas"	What was the historical significance of the Lewis and Clark expedition? What impact did it have on the growth of the nation...and on its Native American inhabitants?	loc.gov	<a href="http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/lewisandclark/">http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/lewisandclark/</a>

My name is \_\_\_\_\_  
"Mapping through Lewis and Clark"  
"Fill up the Canvas"

This map is an interactive map. It displays the route that Lewis and Clark followed and shows interesting points with numbered red circles. What is a journal? Captains Lewis and Clark kept a journal to describe their adventures. Point your cursor on the red dot to learn what happened at that site by reading from their journal. Click on the red circles to learn about some of the interesting things that happened along the expedition.

Before you begin, describe the purpose of Lewis and Clark's expedition.

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1. What happened at location 1?

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2. Where did the expedition begin?

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3. At Location 6 Lewis and Clark describes the Sioux camp.

What shape are the teepees? \_\_\_\_\_

What are these structures covered with? \_\_\_\_\_

How are they decorated? \_\_\_\_\_

How many people fit in each lodging? \_\_\_\_\_

4. At Location 10, Lewis and Clark build Fort Mandan near the Mandan and Hidatsa tribes.

Who was hired by Lewis and Clark? T \_\_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_\_

What was his job? \_\_\_\_\_

Who is his famous wife? S \_\_\_\_\_

On November 5 the men were awakened by beautiful lights streaking across the sky. What is the name of those lights? N \_\_\_\_\_ L \_\_\_\_\_

On February 5 Sacagawea gave birth to a baby boy named "Pomp". What medicine was given to her to help her deliver the baby? \_\_\_\_\_

5. At Location 11 Captain Lewis and a hunter encounter 2 unusual animals. What type of animal was this? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Up to location 12, Lewis and Clark have traveled on the Plains. What does Captain Lewis sight at Location 12? \_\_\_\_\_

What direction is the expedition traveling now? \_\_\_\_\_

7. At Location 16 the men met with 3 Nez Perce Indians who were looking for 2 Shoshone who had stolen 23 of their horses. The Nez Perce told Lewis that they were now \_\_\_\_\_ sleeps or days' journeys from the ocean.

8. At Location 17 Lewis describes the Nez Perce. In one sentence describe the dress of these people. \_\_\_\_\_

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9. At Location 18, the party nears the Columbia River.

What is the latitude of this area? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the latitude where you live? \_\_\_\_\_ Are you north or south of Lewis? \_\_\_\_\_

How wide is the Columbia? \_\_\_\_\_

What landform surrounds the river? \_\_\_\_\_

Name two types of vegetation are found there. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

10. At Location 20 the party reaches the Pacific Ocean. Hooray! The men build Fort Clasop and spend the winter there.

At 1:00 on March 23, 1806 the men leave the fort but soon meet Delashelwit and 20 Chinnooks who sell a \_\_\_\_\_ to the explorers. Now the trip home begins!

11. What is the purpose of this map?

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12. How would this map be useful to you?

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Is this map a primary or secondary source? \_\_\_\_\_ How do you know? \_\_\_\_\_

My name is \_\_\_\_\_

**"Lewis and Clark in the Rocky Mountains"**

Study the "Lewis and Clark in the Rocky Mountains" map to answer these questions. This map shows Lewis and Clark's expedition through the Rocky Mountains from western Montana through eastern Idaho. The dates indicate the date that the expedition was at that location.

1. Did Lewis and Clark explore the Northwest or Southeast region of the US? \_\_\_\_\_

What do the red dots show? \_\_\_\_\_

What do the green dots show? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What color are national forests colored on the map? \_\_\_\_\_

Draw the symbol for a state boundary. \_\_\_\_\_

How are major roads or routes drawn? \_\_\_\_\_

Draw the symbol for a city or town. \_\_\_\_\_ Do you see many cities marked on this map? \_\_\_\_\_ What does this tell you about the population of this area?

Draw the symbol for a mountain peak. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name three landforms found on the map. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

4. Follow the dates starting at location #1. You see that Lewis and Clark generally traveled southwest and then north and west in this area. Trace that route with your finger.

What did Lewis and Clark see at location #2? \_\_\_\_\_

Where were the men on July 19, 1805? \_\_\_\_\_

Sacagawea was hoping to find her village on this trip. At what location did she recognize her country? \_\_\_\_\_

Use a scaled strip to measure how many miles the expedition traveled between August 4 and August 17, 1805. \_\_\_\_\_

At Three Forks (#13), three rivers come together to form the Missouri River. Name the rivers: J \_\_\_\_\_, M \_\_\_\_\_, and G \_\_\_\_\_.

Location #35 is Gibbons Pass. This is a pass between which two mountain ranges? \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Use a scale strip to measure how many miles Lewis and Clark covered between September 7 and September 9, 1805. \_\_\_\_\_ If you drive this route today, which road would you use? \_\_\_\_\_

Is Missoula north or south of Traveller's Rest? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the elevation of Grave Peak? \_\_\_\_\_

If you camped at Location #34, where would you be? \_\_\_\_\_

Which road runs through that pass today? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Is this map a primary or secondary map? \_\_\_\_\_ How do you know?

How would this map be useful to you? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you think it would be fun to follow Lewis and Clark's expedition? \_\_\_\_\_

Tell why or why not.



My name is \_\_\_\_\_ QUIZ  
Let's see what you've learned! Circle the correct answer.

1. Historical primary source maps usually help us
  - a. know where to camp.
  - b. know where an explorer traveled.
  - c. know all of the roads in a national park.
2. A secondary map
  - a. can be used to measure distances and direction.
  - b. is always found in a museum.
  - c. is usually very expensive.
3. Name the tool used to measure distance on a map. \_\_\_\_\_
4. What part of the map tells what the symbols mean? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name three landforms you would find on a map. \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Write true or false:

6. \_\_\_\_\_ Maps can be found in libraries and museums.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Maps can help us learn where different Native American tribes lived.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ We can't learn about history from maps.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Lewis and Clark's maps helped people learn about the Northwest territory.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Lewis and Clark's maps showed roads, but not rivers.

11. Tell one way primary maps and secondary maps are similar.

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12. Tell one way primary and secondary maps are different.

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